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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/775,626	02/05/2001	Takeshi Katayama	Q61668	8346
7590	02/09/2006		EXAMINER	
SUGHRUE, MION, ZINN, MACPEAK & SEAS, PLLC Suite 800 2100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20037-3213			SAIN, GAUTAM	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2176	

DATE MAILED: 02/09/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/775,626	KATAYAMA ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Gautam Sain	2176	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 November 2005.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-43 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-43 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____. |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____. | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____. |

DETAILED ACTION

- 1) This is a NonFinal rejection in response to Amendments/Remarks filed on 11/21/05 (via RCE).
- 2) Claims 1-43 are pending.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

- 3) A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 11/21/05 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4) The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

- 4-1) Claims 1, 2, 3, 4,5, 6, 7,8, 9,10, 11, 12, 13, 14,15, 16,17,18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Palmer (US 6078403, filed Oct 1996), in view of Laverty et al (US 6429947, filed Jan 10, 2000).**

Claim 1. Palmer teaches

A method of creating data for printing when performing page editing

operation on a computer, the method comprising the steps of;

- (a) determining if there is any part of the page, for which corresponding parts data has not been received by the time of the page editing operation, and if so, creating dummy parts data for the unreceived parts data (ie., user selects a dummy data region within base document that user desires to define as a variable data area)(col 5, lines 20-25);*
- (b) creating dummy page data by inserting the dummy parts data for the unreceived parts data in a position on the page allocated for the unreceived parts data (ie., user enters dummy data at locations where user desires to display variable data)(col5, lines 7-20); and*
- (c) replacing the dummy parts data when the unreceived parts data is received, with the received parts data, for creating page data for printing (ie., the variable data that the user desires will be inserted data, into respective dummy data region)(col5, lines 13-20)(ie., data to be printed)(col5, line 60)(ie., replacing dummy data)(col 6, line 11).*

Palmer does not expressly teach the amendments but Laverty does teach the amended claims with the amendment (ie., in an automated, hosted prepress application, providing an automated way for the operator to save settings for a prepress job (col 6, lines 50-53), embedding a graphical object into the file for preview operations, later, for print operations, the preview graphic is removed and a link to a replacement high resolution graphic is supplied)(col 19, lines 54-58).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Palmer to include embedding a place holder graphical object for preview and later replacing that with a high resolution graphic as taught by Laverty, providing the

benefit a standard format or automated way for the operator to save particular setting for a job to be run under a certain prepress application and providing certainty, consistency, and standardization (Laverty, col 6, lines 50-55).

Claim 2, 12, Palmer teaches

The method of Claim 1, wherein creating dummy parts data in the step of determining includes providing first information with the dummy parts data, and the step of replacing the dummy parts data includes referring to the first information (ie., user first places dummy data in the dummy region; later the dummy variable data is replaced with PDL prolog)(col 5, lines 7-20; col 6, lines 10-12).

Claim 3, 13, Palmer teaches

The method of Claim 2, wherein the first information includes data indicating a folder and a file in which the page data for printing is expected to be stored (ie., file with filename that contains the variable data within a specified directory system. Upon entering the data, this is where the file will be stored)(col 6, lines 35-41).

Claim 4, 14, Palmer teaches

The method of Claim 2, wherein the parts data when received, also includes the first information (ie., PDL prolog data replaces the variable dummy data which was initially entered by user)(col 6, lines 10-15).

Claim 6, 16, Palmer teaches

The method of Claim 5, wherein the step of creating dummy page data, includes providing second information with the dummy page data, and the step of creating plate face data includes referring to the second information (ie., filename of

variable data file ... user selects a record, with field identification that contains the variable data objects.

Claim 8, 18, Palmer teaches

The method of Claim 6, wherein the page data for printing, also includes the second information (ie., the postprocessor initiates to print document from base document and document definition file)(col 7, lines 10-15).

Claim 10, 20, Palmer teaches

The method of Claim 9, further comprising the step of terminating processing if the instruction has not been inputted (ie., process terminates 76 when no more variable data inputted)(col 6, line 61 – col 7, line 15; fig 3).

Claim 11, Palmer teaches

A system for creating printing data during page editing and layout, the system comprising a data processing arrangement having program logic, the program logic including:

(a) a first logic portion, which creates dummy parts data for unreceived parts data of a Page (ie., user selects a dummy data region within base document that user desires to define as a variable data area)(col 5, lines 20-25);

(b) a second logic portion, which creates dummy page data by inserting the dummy parts data for the unreceived parts data in a position on the page allocated for the unreceived parts data (ie., user enters dummy data at locations where user desires to display variable data)(col5, lines 7-20) ; and

(c) a third logic portion, which replaces the dummy parts data when the unreceived parts data is received, with the received parts data, for creating page data for printing (ie., the variable data that the user desires will be inserted data, into respective dummy data region)(col5, lines 13-20)(ie., data to be printed)(col5, line 60)(ie., replacing dummy data)(col 6, line 11).

Palmer does not expressly teach the amendments but Laverty does teach the amended claims with the amendment (ie., in an automated, hosted prepress application, providing an automated way for the operator to save settings for a prepress job (col 6, lines 50-53), embedding a graphical object into the file for preview operations, later, for print operations, the preview graphic is removed and a link to a replacement high resolution graphic is supplied)(col 19, lines 54-58).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Palmer to include embedding a place holder graphical object for preview and later replacing that with a high resolution graphic as taught by Laverty, providing the benefit a standard format or automated way for the operator to save particular setting for a job to be run under a certain prepress application and providing certainty, consistency, and standardization (Laverty, col 6, lines 50-55).

Claim 19, Palmer teaches

The system of Claim 11, wherein an instruction initiates a determination in the program logic as to whether to create dummy parts data (ie., upon determination that additional variable data areas remain to be defined, if not, then process terminates)(col 6, lines 61-67; fig 3, item 70) .

Claim 21, Palmer teaches

A system for creating printing data during page editing and layout, the system comprising a data processing arrangement having program logic, the program logic including:

(a) a logic portion, which creates dummy parts data having link information for unreceived parts data, with the link information linking the dummy parts data with a storage location in the data processing arrangement, and inserts the dummy parts data in a position on the page allocated for the unreceived parts data (ie., user selects a dummy data region within base document that user desires to define as a variable data area)(col 5, lines 20-25); (ie., user enters dummy data at locations where user desires to display variable data)(col5, lines 7-20); and

(b) another logic portion, which operates in background monitoring the storage location in the data processing arrangement, and when parts data is stored at the storage location, said another logic portion replaces the dummy parts data with the parts data in accordance with the link information (ie., the variable data that the user desires will be inserted data, into respective dummy data region)(col5, lines 13-20)(ie., data to be printed)(col5, line 60)(ie., replacing dummy data)(col 6, line 11).

Palmer does not expressly teach the amendments but Laverty does teach the amended claims with the amendment (ie., in an automated, hosted prepress application, providing an automated way for the operator to save settings for a prepress job (col 6, lines 50-53), embedding a graphical object into the file for preview operations, later, for print

operations, the preview graphic is removed and a link to a replacement high resolution graphic is supplied)(col 19, lines 54-58).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Palmer to include embedding a place holder graphical object for preview and later replacing that with a high resolution graphic as taught by Laverty, providing the benefit a standard format or automated way for the operator to save particular setting for a job to be run under a certain prepress application and providing certainty, consistency, and standardization (Laverty, col 6, lines 50-55).

Claim 22, Palmer teaches

A method of editing data, comprising:

creating application data with defined page layout and file link information (ie., conventional page layout ... base document)(col 3, lines 45-50)(ie., filename of variable data file)(col 6, line 41);

storing received data (ie., retrieve variable data objects from a database within base document)(col 7, lines 45-52);

creating dummy page data for data not yet received (ie., user enters dummy data at locations where user desires to display variable data)(col5, lines 7-20);

replacing said dummy page data with expected data (ie., the variable data that the user desires will be inserted data, into respective dummy data region)(col5, lines 13-20)(ie., data to be printed)(col5, line 60)(ie., replacing dummy data)(col 6, line 11).

Palmer does not expressly teach the amendments but Laverty does teach the amended claims with the amendment (ie., in an automated, hosted prepress application, providing

an automated way for the operator to save settings for a prepress job (col 6, lines 50-53), embedding a graphical object into the file for preview operations, later, for print operations, the preview graphic is removed and a link to a replacement high resolution graphic is supplied)(col 19, lines 54-58).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Palmer to include embedding a place holder graphical object for preview and later replacing that with a high resolution graphic as taught by Laverty, providing the benefit a standard format or automated way for the operator to save particular setting for a job to be run under a certain prepress application and providing certainty, consistency, and standardization (Laverty, col 6, lines 50-55).

Claim 23, Palmer teaches

The method of claim 22, wherein said dummy page data comprises storage location information for said expected data (ie., dummy data regions ... variable data that the user desires to insert into each respective dummy data region)(col 5, lines 13-18).

Claim 24, Palmer teaches

The method of claim 22, wherein said expected data comprises said data not yet received (ie., variable data contains dummy data where data will be inserted to replace the dummy data variables)(col 5, lines 13-25).

Claim 25, Palmer teaches

*The method of claim 22, further comprising:
monitoring newly received data for said expected data corresponding to data not yet*

received (ie., in response to a determination by the user that no more variable data areas remain to be defined)(col 6, lines 66-67).

Claim 26, Palmer teaches

The method of claim 22, wherein said dummy page data is designated as unreceived data comprising title and delivery information (ie., where customer name, business name are the title of a person or organization and street address, city, state, ... is the deliver information)(col 5, lines 13-15).

Claim 27, Palmer teaches

The method of claim 22, wherein said dummy page data and said expected data are graphical images (ie., graphical objects)(col 5, line 18).

Claim 28, Palmer teaches

The method of claim 1, further comprising inserting a link to a database file for each received parts data of the page at the time of the page editing operation for creating print data (ie., PDL comment statements ... so that variable data objects may be retrieved from a designated database during post processing)(col 7, lines 40-55).

Claim 30, Palmer teaches

The system of claim 11, wherein each received parts data of the page at the time of the page editing operation comprises a link to a database file, for creating print data (ie., PDL comment statements ... so that variable data objects may be retrieved from a designated database during post processing)(col 7, lines 40-55).

Claim 32, Palmer teaches

The system of claim 21, wherein each received parts data of the page at the

time of the page editing operation comprises a link to a database file, for creating print data (ie., PDL comment statements ... so that variable data objects may be retrieved from a designated database during post processing)(col 7, lines 40-55).

Claim 34, Palmer teaches

The method of claim 22, further comprising inserting a link to a database file for each received data at the time of a page editing operation for creating print data (ie., PDL comment statements ... so that variable data objects may be retrieved from a designated database during post processing)(col 7, lines 40-55).

Claim 5, Palmer teaches

The method of Claim 1, further comprising the steps of:

(a) performing a layout operation using dummy page data to create dummy ... data (ie., user performs formatting functions .. to the variable data area)(col 5, lines 45-59); and

(b) creating plate face data for printing by replacing the dummy page data in the dummy plate face data when page data is available from the step of replacing dummy parts data (ie., processing a base document, within the printer, with variable data objects retrieved from a database during post processing)(col 7, lines 40-50).

Palmer does not expressly teach

'plate face', but one of ordinary skill would have thought it was obvious that layout template, as taught by Palmer, is equivalent to plate face at the time of the invention.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Palmer to include a layout template, providing the benefit of

specifying format parameters of a variable data area within a presentation document (Title, Abstract section).

Claim 7, 17, Palmer teaches

The method of Claim 6, wherein the second information includes data indicating a file and a ... in which the dummy page data is stored (ie., filename of variable data file ... user selects a record, with field identification that contains the variable data objects.

Palmer does not teach

page number, but one of ordinary skill would have thought it was obvious that field identification, as taught by Palmer, was equivalent at the time of the invention.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Palmer to include a field identification, providing the benefit of specifying format parameters of a variable data area within a presentation document (Title, Abstract section).

Claim 15, Palmer teaches

The system of Claim 11, wherein the program logic further includes a layout logic portion, which creates dummy plate face data using dummy page data (ie., user performs formatting functions .. to the variable data area)(col 5, lines 45-59), and a fourth logic portion which replaces the dummy page data in the dummy ... data when page data becomes available (ie., processing a base document, within the printer, with variable data objects retrieved from a database during post processing)(col 7, lines 40-50).

Palmer does not expressly teach '*plate face*', but one of ordinary skill would have thought it was obvious that layout template, as taught by Palmer, is equivalent to plate face at the time of the invention.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Palmer to include a layout template, providing the benefit of specifying format parameters of a variable data area within a presentation document (Title, Abstract section).

Claim 9, Palmer does not expressly teach *The method of Claim 1, further comprising the step of inputting an instruction to determine if there is any part of the page for which corresponding parts data has not been received*, but one of ordinary skill would have thought it was obvious based on Palmer's teachings (specifically, block 70 of Fig 3, upon user determination and in response, the system determines that additional variable data areas remain to be defined)(col 6, lines 61-65), since the system is in response to user's determination that user provided as input.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Palmer to include determining that additional variable data areas remain to be defined, providing the benefit of specifying format parameters of a variable data area within a presentation document (Title, Abstract section).

Claim 36, 37, 38, 39, Palmer does not expressly teach wherein said unreceived parts data comprising data parts not yet provided to the computer, but Palmer does teach a user creating a new document where the user can begin entering data within the document or "create document" and the user selects a dummy data region where the

user desires to define as a variable data area (col 5, lines 1-25)(with the broadest reasonable interpretation of the claims, the examiner interprets that unreceived parts data as data the data that user enters but prior to user entering it).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Palmer to include a user creating a new document where user enters data that was not previously in the document as taught by Palmer, providing the benefit of specifying format parameters of a variable data area within a presentation document (Title, Abstract section).

Claim 40, 41, 42, 43, Palmer does not expressly teach the amendments but Laverty does teach dummy parts data ... creating image for editing ... without user intervention (ie., in an automated, hosted prepress application, providing an automated way for the operator to save settings for a prepress job (col 6, lines 50-53), embedding a graphical object into the file for preview operations, later, for print operations, the preview graphic is removed and a link to a replacement high resolution graphic is supplied)(col 19, lines 54-58).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Palmer to include embedding a place holder graphical object for preview and later replacing that with a high resolution graphic as taught by Laverty, providing the benefit a standard format or automated way for the operator to save particular setting for a job to be run under a certain prepress application and providing certainty, consistency, and standardization (Laverty, col 6, lines 50-55).

4-2) Claims 29, 31, 33, 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Palmer (as cited above), in view of Laverty (as cited above), further in view of Warmus et al (US 6332149, filed Feb 1997).

Claim 29, Palmer in view of Laverty does not teach, but Warmus teaches
The method of claim 1, wherein the determining step further comprises checking contents of a database coupled to the computer and determining unreceived parts data by absence of data in the database (ie., ... determines whether all records in the database have been considered for inclusion in additional variable pages)(col 17, lines 41-50).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Palmer in view of Laverty to include determining whether all records in the database have been considered for inclusion in additional variable pages, as taught by Warmus, providing the benefit of developing template pages wherein template data includes master data representing fixed information to be printed and area data representing information to be printed with selected variable information as they are processed (Warmus, Abstract section).

Claim 31, Palmer in view of Laverty does not teach, but Warmus teaches
The system of claim 11, wherein the first logic portion further comprises checking contents of a database coupled to the data processing arrangement and determining unreceived parts data by absence of data in the database (ie., ... determines whether all records in the database have been considered for inclusion in additional variable pages)(col 17, lines 41-50).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Palmer in view of Laverty to include determining whether all records in the database have been considered for inclusion in additional variable pages, as taught by Warmus, providing the benefit of developing template pages wherein template data includes master data representing fixed information to be printed and area data representing information to be printed with selected variable information as they are processed (Warmus, Abstract section).

Claim 33, Palmer in view of Laverty does not teach, but Warmus teaches

The system of claim 21, wherein the logic portion further comprises checking contents of a database coupled to the data processing arrangement and determining unreceived parts data by absence of data in the database (ie., ... determines whether all records in the database have been considered for inclusion in additional variable pages)(col 17, lines 41-50).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Palmer in view of Laverty to include determining whether all records in the database have been considered for inclusion in additional variable pages, as taught by Warmus, providing the benefit of developing template pages wherein template data includes master data representing fixed information to be printed and area data representing information to be printed with selected variable information as they are processed (Warmus, Abstract section).

Claim 35, Palmer in view of Laverty does not teach, but Warmus teaches

The method of claim 22, further comprising:

checking contents of a database; and determining data not yet received by absence of data in the database (ie., ... determines whether all records in the database have been considered for inclusion in additional variable pages)(col 17, lines 41-50).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Palmer in view of Laverty to include determining whether all records in the database have been considered for inclusion in additional variable pages, as taught by Warmus, providing the benefit of developing template pages wherein template data includes master data representing fixed information to be printed and area data representing information to be printed with selected variable information as they are processed (Warmus, Abstract section).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-43 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. For applicant's arguments the deal with the amendments, the Examiner introduces the Laverty reference (see above rejection for detail). The Laverty reference, when combined with Palmer would've suggested the invention described by the applicant.

Applicant argues against the Palmer reference (pages 12-18). The Examiner does not consider the arguments persuasive because Palmer does teach encoding a document with variable data that is constantly changed. Specifically, the discussion about Fig 3 talks about using dummy data as a place holder for variable data that will be changed in the future (col 5, lines 5-35).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gautam Sain whose telephone number is 571-272-4096. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9-5 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Heather Herndon can be reached on 571-272-4136. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

G.S.

GS

William L. Bashore
WILLIAM BASHORE
PRIMARY EXAMINER
4/5/2006